LARGE AUMBER OF KILLED AND WOUNDED. TROOPS BUTTLING WITH FURIOUS MOBS-DEPLORA-

BLE ASPECT OF THE CITY.

BELFAST, Aug. 9.—If rioting breaks out again district managed to clude the police and retired to a sheltered field, where for an hour there was a desperate fight. Both par ies claimed a victory. It is believed that two pursons were killed and that their bodies were smurgled to their homes. One witness declares that exty corsons fell, many of whom a state of process and can fleet has abandoned, while the waters which are crowded by Americans are carefully shunned by Canadian cruisers. sixty persons fell, many of whom were dead. It was that each party intended to annihilate the other. The make were dispersed by military and police. It is reported that in a commetion on Shank Hill the the police were preparing to fire when they were conmilitary and peremptority ordered uffes, and the military commander succeeded in urging -to return to their homes. A certain man but he citaled his pursuers after a desperate effort when early senembing to exhaustion. The police rescued him by charging his pursuers at the point of the baynet. A boy was chased by a mob on emerging from the back entrance of a factory and was badly beaten.

The aspect of affeirs was so threatening at moon to cay that the authorities ordered all the taverns in the to be closed until to-morrow evening. Groups of men are as middled everywhere excitedly discussing

The military early this morning dispersed several rival mobs at the point of the bayonet. the rioting which occurred here from Saturday ing to an early hour this morning eleven persons sere hilled and 130 seriously wounded. The majority of the injured persons have shot wounds.

Reinforcements of troops to the number of 1,200 arrived here this morating, but their attempts to stop the rioting were for a long time unsuccessful. Thirty riotre wounded in one skirmish.

The city owing to the wreck and rain of houses proats a deptorable aspect. Its appearance is similar to that appearons deaths resulting from the riots have which will never be heard of. The hospitals e taxed to the utmost to accommodate the great painful feature of the riots is the number children wounded. Yesterday a boy shot while returning from Sunday-school lo-lay a little girl was shot in the street, and it is hought fatally injured. She was carried away appar-Mrs. Mcliwaine on Saturday harangued a all crowd of neighbors in regard to the small crowd of neighbors in regard sople. She afterward expressed a fear that she would per life on account of her speech. She therefore, in order to avoid recognition, put on a black dress on Sun day instead of the white one which she wore Saturday. os precautien, however, failed to save her. Yestenlay bullet struck her in the head and she fell lifeless in the

tary and police quartered in Belfast, and more are com-2 o'clock this morning a mob made a desperate attack upon the police with stones, builty wounding some of them. In Bally-imecarci, a suburb, the police were attacked with

WHAT IRELAND WANTS. PROMISES BY THE NEW HOME SECRETARY-MR. GLADSTONE.

London, Aug. 9 .- Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, speaking in Birmingham to-night, said that Irriand's great want was peace and order and freedom from the political agitation, so that bat men might be punished and the good be permitted to follow their avocations unmolested by a tyraunous organization. These ends the Government would try its

The Blackpool Liberals have resolved to run a strong condidate in the hope of wreating that seat from Colonel A. Stanley, president of the Board of Trade, believing that his success arose from his personal popularity.

Mr. Gladstone, who was returned to the House of Commons by both Midlothian and Leith-Eurghs, er commons by both and others and better larges, scotland, has chosen to est for the former district. The World says that Mr. Gladstone will not visit Ireland in the approaching recess of Parliament. Sir R. G. C. Hamilton, Under Secretary for Ireland, with it is announced, be transferred to Eugland and be given a post under the Government there. He will be succeeded in his present office by an Irisaman.

THE NEW-ZEALAND EARTHQUAKES. REMARKABLE VOLCANIC DISTURBANCES - A DE-

SERTED REGION. ver details of the great volcante disturbances which ately occurred in New-Zealand. Heavy earthquakes felt in the Farawera and Sulphur Springs Districts and severe shocks continued in the Rotoil District. A relief party that was sent out reported that Lake Farawers had failen considerably. The oil bath at Whiskerswareda was throwing up stones and mud to the 'apatangs would suddenly rise as much as two feet and on as quickly fall. A slintlar phenomenon was obthe Kuisran Caldron, which would rise two feet in haif an hour and then as quickly return to its normal level. Mr. Dinsey, the telegraph officer in charge of the Rotoma Stallon, near where the eruptions and cartinguakes were heaviest, reported on June 25 that vocano No. 1 was dead and that Nos. 2 and 3 the steaming. No. 4 was still throwing up mud. In the self-standing was comparatively quiet, with only gryar in the centre playing. The Park Terrace serious were still blowing up clouds of steam, but were active than they had been. The immense crevases at the serious and the come on top of Tarawera Mountain at the standing out volumes of black smoke and steam, and the come on top of Tarawera Mountain so threating out volumes of black smoke and steam, the New Coulomb Herald says: "On Galatha Plains volcame showers of unid at times took very eccurious overleaping one section of land and then thing another further on in the same line. Dr. Heckels and streets are courses, overleaping one section of land and then thing another further on in the same line. Dr. Heckels districts, and he expected that the volcande consideration of the same line and the was thrown up in Lake Rotomobana during the intrinsaces had airready, on July I, attained a height life for the great one of the Mount Hazard, after the gentleman of that me who lost his life on the first night of the great plane. A chemical examination of the volcande es shows that they are mostly composed of fine after soil. Every boman being near bandoned the life portion of country situated within the limits of volcance system. Photographers were busily entracted to the region." sere steaming. No. 4 was still throwing up mud.

THE EMPLHORS AT GASTEIN.

Gasters, Aug. 9.-The Emperor Francis Joseph to-day visited Emperor William and Prince Bis-marck, spending haifan hour with each. Conot Kalnoky, Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister, and Prince Hohen lone, Governor of Alsace Lorraine, called upon Prince lone, Governor of Abace-Lorraine, called upon Prince Bennarck, and subsequently Count Kainoky visited Emperor William and had an interview with him. Count Kainoky gave a State banquet this afternoon. Empress Elzysheth did not attend the banquet, being ill. Wherever Emperor Frencis Joseph appeared in public to-day white making his visits to Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, he was followed by great throngs of people who cheered him enthusiastically.

VINNA, Aug. 9.—the Wiener Abendpost says the purpose of the meeting of the Emporors of Germany and Austria at Gastein is to strengthen by means of personal non-cordial intercourse the friendship of the two royal houses and peoples. It says the meeting is a significant guarantee of peace.

DYNAMITERS BOUND FOR ENGLAND.

London, Aug. 9 .- The Home Office has, it is announced, been informed from New-York that a numbeset dynamiters have left the United States for the purpose of making atta-ke on the English Government. York to Paris and there await a favorable opportunity for entering England. The Home Office has informed the French Government. Some of the Home Department officials declare that they believe the whole enterprise, as reported from New-York, is merely a renewal of O'Donovan Rossa's demonstrations to raise money.

NEW LINE FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO PAMAMA. PANAMA, July 31 .- The Costa Rican Congress has granted a concession to Messrs. Oregover and San Francisco and Panama, calling at Central American

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.—The Government has adopted the proposal of the Royal Commission on the Depression of Trade to appoint a special committee to examine the enrency question.

JOHN RUSKIN CONVALESCENT.—John Ruskin is better. His condition is now pronounced to be that of convalence, No more bulletins will be issued by his

RIOT AND RUIN IN BELFAST. | last year, and that the exports decreased 2090,000 as

CANADA MUST TAKE CARE OF HERSELF. Halifax, Aug. 9 (Special).—The announcement that additional gunboats had been ordered to this station to aid in protecting the fisheries would be good ft is likely that martial has will be proclaimed. In the is not believed here, the distinct understanding being

> THE FIELD-BENNETT LIBEL SUIT. LONDON, Aug. 9.-A motion was made before the Court of Queen's Bench to-day to quash the verdict of the sheriff's jury in the suit of Cyrus W. Field against James Gordon Bennett for libel, in which the latter was ordered to pay \$23,000 damages and costs of the state. The grounds on which the motion is asked are that the court had no lurisdiction in the case, both parties to the suit being foreigners and having no domicile in England: that the proceedings throughout were misconceived and could not be supported, etc. A hearing of the motion was postponed until Wednesday.

THE STEAMER FLAMBOROUGH ASHORE. Bermuda, Aug. 9.-When approaching Bermuda between 8 and 9 o'clock on Sunday night the steamer Flamberough, from New-York, got ashore on the northeastern reefs. At the time she was in charge of a priot who supposed he was in a safe position. Rockafter a time brought assistance from the shore. About 10 o'clock the passengers were put into the ship's life boat and sent ashore. After four hours hard pulling Fort Catherine Bay was reached and the passengers walked across to town. In the morning with the aid of the steam tag Gladisfen the Flamborough was got off the reaf and proceeded to Hamilton, at which place she arrived about noon. The Flamborough has been libeled by the owners of the Gladisfen for salvage, it is said, to £3,000.

SPIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF. GIVING EVIDENNCE AGAINST HIM SELF. BLUE OUTLOOK FOR THE ANARCHISTS-PARSONS IN

HIS ELEMENT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, Aug. 9 .- There was an extraordimary crush in and about the corridors of the Criminal Court building to-day, owing to the intimation that the exposing this high priest of German-speaking Anarchists to the fire of the attorneys for the State originated with the attorneys for the defence or with Spies himself. is thought to have grown out of a personal demand of the defendant that he be allowed to testify. The statements made by Spies are regarded to-night as extremely damaging to all the defendants and to the entir framework of the sefence. He confessed, practically, to every damaging charge urged against him, with the exception that he lighted the fuse to the bomb. This he denied with his peculiar smile. He confessed to having had bombs, fuses and dynamite in his office, but only kept it on hand to exhibit to newspaper reporters, although he had experimented with dynamite. The bombs found in his office had been left there with him by some one who had since sailed for New-Zealand. He thought that he same of the man of t that the name of the man was Schwab, but he was not positive. The defendant also related a remarkable cocurrence about his ill-treatment by the Superintendent of Police which, strangely enough, never before found

its way into print. " I think," remarked an attorney, as he left the courtroom this afternoon, "that Spies has irrevocably scaled

the doom of all the defendants."

Spice said that his full name was August Vincent Theodore spice. He was been in Germany, and was thirty-one in December. He came to this country in was still living and was now in this country. On May 1 he was editor of the Arbeiter Zeilung, and had been so for a little over six years. From to that he was in the furniture business. The witness said that he made a speech on the Black Road on May 3, near McCormick's factory, at the reques of the Lumber-slavers' Union. There were from 6,000 to 7,000 people present. "When I arrived at the meeting," said he, "it must have been a little after 3 o'clock There were then speaking several men from the cars assembled detached themselves at the sides and talked together. They were speaking flohemian or Polyan. went up to the car, and, not knowing anyholy there has introduced me to the chairman of the meeting."

The witness said that his remarks were commonplace. "I spoke and advised them," said he, "in as calm a voice as I could, to stand together and not deviate from their demands but to enforce them at all hazards. Unless they stood together one loss after another would defeat speaking I heard somewody in the rear, probably two feet away from me, ery out in a foreign language which I could not understand. After the meeting I was first apon. That moment a young Iristmae came from definit the cars and isoppose be knew me or had seen me. He said (you most excase the language). What kind of blank business is this? What kind of a union is that that will let people be shot down as dogs? I said: 'Have you been there? He said: 'Yes, we have just earried two away dead. There must have been twenty or twenty-five wounded.' I of course could do nothing there. I wont back to where the meeting had been which was about three blocks away and the people were going home unconcerned not withstanding, I said to some of them that such and such things were going on, but they were unconcerned, and I took a car and went down-lown.'

Q. How soon after that was it that you wrote the editorial in the Arbeiter Zeilung!

A.—I wrote that editorial that evening, or that report rather. It was not an editorial.

Q. You wrote the Revence circular the A.—I did sir. I did not write the word revenge, but I wrote the rest of the circular.

Q. When was that written II.

A.—Immediately after I came to the office.

Q.—What do you know personally of how the word revenge came to be in that circular.

A.—Well, I can give no explanation of that at all.

Q.—Do you know how many copies of that circular were printed, but I do not believe that more than hair were distributed, for I saw quite a number in the Arbeiter Zeilung office the morning I was arrested.

Q.—How soon was that circular written after you returned from what you had witnessed at McCormick's i A.—Immediately.

Q.—I will a kyon whether you were still laboring

med from what you had witnessed at McCormbe-limmediately.

I will ask you whether you were still labe der the excitement of the scenes of the hour i

under the extension was serially.

Q.—What was your state of mind at that time! You may state briefly. A.—I was very indignant, I was excited; I knew positively by the experience! I had had in the past that this butchery of people was done for the express object of defeating the eight-hour movement in this city.

in the past that this butchery of people was done for the express object of defeating the eight-hour movement in this city.

The Court here interrupted and reminded the counsel that by referring to anything else than what took place at McCormick's and the Haymarket they were opening the door for a great deal. Captain Black thought with the court and withdrew the last remark of the witness. Spies then went on to say that he attended the Haymarket meeting, but when asked in the morning if he would not speak said that he would not because the direculars he had written to be printed for the meeting contained the words: "Workingmen, arm yourselves and come in full force." He explained that he had struck out this line before it went to the compositors. He additioned with this line omitted, he consented to go, He said that he went to the Haymarket with his brother Henry. The crowds were scattered about the Haymarket when he arrived. Seeing a wagon near the alley, and thinking it was a good place to speak from, he called the people together. Finding that Parsons was not there he sent a man to find him.

The witness proceeded to give an outline of his speech, and said that it was commonplace, and contained nothing incendiary. He quoted from Pa son's speech, but could remember little that Fielden hat said. He saw the police at Kandolph and Despialnes ats., and heard the order to disperse. His brother and aman, one Legner, heiped him off the wagon. "I felt very indignant," said Spies, "over the coming of the police and my intention was to ask them what rish they had to break up that meeting; but certainly it was a very foolish thing for me to do that. I left the wagon and when I reached the sidewalk I heard the horrbie detonation. I thought the authorities of the city had put a cannon thereto seare the people away from the streets. I did not Shink they would shoot upon the people, nor did I think they would shoot upon the people, nor did I think they would shoot upon the people, nor did I think they would shoot upon the p

bomb.
Q.—You wrote the word "Rube" for insertion in the
Arbeiter Zettung. May 4† A.—I did.
Q.—How did you come to do that † A.—The night before, at 11 o'clock, I received a letter as follows:

"MR. EDITOR: Please insert in to-day's letter-box the word "Ruhe," in prominent letters."

Q.—At that time did you know there was any import attached the word! A.—I did not.

Q.—When did you next hear of the word was in the part of the word was in the and anything to do with the meeting at the form of Ruhe" as a signal to keep their powder dry and be in readiness in ease the police precipitated a riot. I alked if that had anything to do with the meeting at the life was not rational and send of the was not made in the was not rational and send for the was not way in which was not rational and send for the was no way in which was not rational and send for the was not way in which was not rational and send for the was not way in which was not rational and send for the was not way in which was not rational and send for the was not way in which was not rational and send for the was not way in which was not rational and send for the was not way in which was not rational and send of the was not was from the people of the armed section and told them the word was put in by mistake.

Sples add that when he and Schwab were taken into the presence of Inspector Bonfield and his associates the letter keiked his companious down and jointriment to the hort. This alicent associates the letter keiked his companious down and jointriment to the man draged them from one end directive, informed the prosecution that schemabelt was now in Cincinnat.

Parsons took the stand after Sples, His man new was in odd contrast to that of sples. His man new was in odd contrast to that of sples. It was now in Cincinnat.

Parsons took the stand after Sples, His man new was in odd contrast to that of sples. It was sand to all who have heard him make all the sples of the Galatea. The Priscilla was salled beautifully and everything that expert yachting seamanship from the leatiment recarding his movements eften by the winesses for the defence. After he had told now he

SHUT OUT FROM NEW-YORK.

BOYCOTTING THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

BOUND FREIGHT REFUSED BY AGENT ROSE. over the Pennsylvanian Baltimore which were only the regular proportion of the through rate to points beyond Baltimore. Yesterday the general Eastern agent of the latter company. that beginning to-day the Fennsylvania would charge the local or arbitrary rate on west-bound freight shipped from New York over the Peansylvania road. Mr. flose inimediately issued this order to his aresis:

GLOUCESTER CITY TROUBLED.

deal of anxiety has been caused at Gloncester City by the fact that the bond for \$25,000 of the late treasurer, A. J. Greene, is missing. James Lyons, the city clerk in for the document, that he had given it to Mr. Greene by the city's money, but he has to his credit in the two and this money, instead of being deposited in the name Greene's notes for nearly the full amount of

wealthy man, little is known in regard to his actual wealthy man, little is known in regard to his actual belengings. He was the president of the Gloncester Sayings Institution, which failed some time ago because of mismanagement of its funds. For some time nast, however, he has been selling real estate and is said to have transferred about all that he still retained to his wife. Many poor persons deposited their money with him in proference to putting it in a savings bank, and if his affairs are so involved that his debts cannot be paid there will be a great many small losses. Mayor Wynkoup, of Gloncester City, stated that City Clerk Lyons will be removed to morrow and his successor elected. James E. Hayes, the City Solicitor, recommends that Lyons be prosecuted for his develocing of duty. The tax of the current year does not become available until next October, until which the the city will be without funds.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9 .- A dispatch from Tombstone, Arizona, says: "Three different reports have been received relative to the Indian raid near Ures last week. One was that they killed eleven teamsters, all Americans, and forty mules. Another report said seven Mexicans and two Americans were killed. The last and probably more trustworthy report is that they attacked a train of tour wagons and killed the Merican teamsters; then made a raid near Mineas Pricass and killed two Mealcan woodchoppens; then made another detour round back toward the Mulatos Mountains, steaming horses as they went. They came from the direction of Puerio Canela, their old trail. It is thought to be a portion of Geronimo's band, sent out by him to divert the attention of captain Lawton, who has been pressing the wite chief-tain to his atmost. Geronimo is engineering for time, Want his next maneavire will be no one can tell, but it is highly probable that Lawton's pursuit has been so pertinacions that he has concluded the Sierra Madres are untenable."

RED PAINT THAT CAUSED A BARBER'S ARREST. A New-York barber, of No. 68 Vesey-st., named Chasse, was arrested by Long Branch detectives on Sunday suspected with having committed murder. Chasse was upset in a rowboat by the breakers of Long Chasse was upset in a rowboat by the breakers of Long Brauch. Several men helped him in to shore and they found what appeared a deep and fresh blood stain in the noat and an extra suit of clothing. Chasse was discharged for want of further evidence yesterday and came home greatly excited. He stopped for a few minutes at his office and then went away. His assistant said that he rowed down to Long Branch alone starting early Sunday on a bet. The stain in the boat he said was from a pot of red paint that had been left in the boat and was overturned when the boat speet. The extra ciothing was the barber's Sunday suit that he intended to put on when he landed.

ANOTHER ARREST IN THE PFISTER CASE. Detective Ihne arrested George Miln, age nineteen, of No. 29 Seigel-at., Brooklyn, last evening for connection with the Pfister murder case, the mystery of

proceed out to the starting point at Krenton's Reel lightship. It was a matter of some difficulty for the large fleet of yachts anchored in the confined harbor o get under way and not come into collision with each other, but they did it and went pouring out of Castle Hill. The morning was not to pass without an accion the port tack poked her nosepole through the mainthe schooner had to put back to Newport. As the Maydower went over close together; the May-

Fortuna (grasslet Intepud speranza Lancer sylph Ruth	11:14:30 11:19:47 11:14:50 11:08:30 11:26:30 11:00:08 11:20:15 11:10:5	2.03.55 2.10.06 2.1.3.25 2.13.45 2.24.24 2.04.54 1.55.15	2 50 19 2 50 19 2 59 35 3 00 15 2 57 34 2 50 46 2 47 39 2 47 40
Attents Water Witch Wave Crest Cariotta Cythera	11:17:30 11:12:35 11:15:33 11:11:55	2:10:11 2:00:40 2:38:05 2:10:20	2:50:41 2:48:05 3:22:32 2:58:25
SLOOP (H. M. S.	II. M. S.
Name. Puritan Priscilla May flower Fanny Gracie Atlantic Stranger Clara Whilenway Hindegarde Cudereila	H. M. S. 11:07:25 11:08:28 11:12:05 11:08:45 11:08:45 11:108:45 11:108:45 11:08:45 11:108:45 11:14:20 11:11:50	1:40:17 1:48:49 1:54:10 1:54:35 1:57:47 2:03:44 2:10:04 2:13:57 2:16:33 2:18:14 2:19:24	2:38:52 2:40:21 2:42:05 2:47:40 2:49:07 2:51:17 2:59:29 3:05:52 3:07:01 3:07:04 3:07:34
\$1510m	11:11:40	2:55:33	3:13:53

11:05:00 2:25:38 3:20:3 11:09:55 2:26:32 3:16:3 11:14:40 2:11:52 2:57:1 Thus the Puritan wins beating the Priscula 15.29 the Mayflower 35,13 and the Atlantic 12 minutes 25 seconds. The Sachem wins of the schooners, beating Montauk 49 seconds. The Fanny beats the Gracie 15.25 and the Gracie beats the Atlantic 25.10. The schooner America beats the Fortuna I minute 15 sec-inds; the Wave Crest 15 sec.; Crusader, 2 min, 29 sec. Miranda beats Fortuna I min, 15 sec., also the chooners Water Witch, Speranza, Dauntless and lattenid

A SAVAGE MURDER IN INDIANA. TWO MEN IN A WAGON SHOT-A MOB HANGS THE MURDERERS.

Indianapolis, Aug. 9,-One week ago Satirday some of the people living at Birdseye, Dubois bunty, and the surrounding country gave a picuic which was largely attended. About 7 o'clock in the vening as the people were returning to their homes, there was a horrible tragedy. Among those in attendance were one Waller, his two daughters and one Faultz. While going bome they were attacked by two farmers. as Hobbs and his son, as they were passing Hobbs numediately opened fire on the passing party. Faults ing by the side of the two men during the shoot Sunday. The people of Birdseye on Saturday night went to Hobba's house with the intention of lynching the two murderers. The latter fled to the woods. The pursuers were on horseback, but were compelled to abandon their horses, and give chase on anowed light, but strong hands soon overpowered them. Two staiwart men stepped forward with ropes, quiexiy tied them around the necks of the two victims and threw the ends over projecting limbs of a tree. Without further ceremony the two men were swung to the night breeze. The ropes were fastened think to a tree and the mobilities of the drew their revolvers and raddled the bodies of the lynched men with builets. A fend had existed between Waller and Hobbs for a long time, and Hobbs ended it by murdering Waller and also an innocent man.

THOUGHT TO BE YELLOW FEVER. NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 9.+A dispatch from Bitox), Miss., to The Times Democrat says: "The British bark Excelsior, Captain Whitford, which was intercepted by a revenue cutter a few days ago on her way from
Soion to Mobile, when about to enter Mobile Bay and
ordered to Ship Island quarantine station, arrived there
Frinay evening with nine men sick, including the
captain, out of a crew of sixteen. It has not yet been
ing twenty in an, seven of which are sensors.

ascertained whether the disease is yellow fever. No deaths are reported. Another of the crow of the Arnes Campbell died at the quarantine hospital a few days ago, making the seventh death out of a crew of twelve, since the vessel left Colon, twenty-six days ago.

WHO WILL SUCCEED MEDDEN?

GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON AND NEW-YORK.

EXPECTATION THAT THE NEW COLLECTOR WILL BE NAMED TO-DAY.

Washington, Aug. 9 (Special) .- Acting-Secretary Fairchtid was with the President for some time to-day, and it is understood that the appointment of a successor to Collector Hedden was considered, and the man to take his place selected. Whether that man is Mr. Pairchild himself, ex-Attorney-General Schoonmaker, or some other Democrat not personally identified with the New-York city factions is a matter of speculation among the few politicians refused to-day to impart any information on the subject, and to some inquirers has sought to convey the impression that he knew nothing about it. the general belief that the appointment will be an-nounced to-morrow and that the new Collector will be neither a man now in the Custom House nor one belong ing to either of the New-York City factions.

A Democrat of considerable prominence, but not a New-York man, said to-day: "It is clear that Mr. Cleveland is a candidate for renomination and I believe therefore that he will place at the head of the New-York Custom House a man who can further his ambition in that direction. If so, he will probably select a man who has not been active in the factional quarrels in New-York City-a man of ability who can help him. The Custom House is a big political ma-chine, and it is time to set it in motion for some better purpose than the amusement and profit of little bosses. 'Civil Service Reform' did you say ! Bah! Hedden will not go out because he is opposed to Civil Service Reform, but because of his incapacity and

Collector Hedden was not at the Custom House yesterday. Deputy Collector Arthur Berry, who was in charge See, could not tell when Mr. Hedden would return and excused himself from any expression of opinion or knowledge regarding the ramors emphatic in his language, using the words: "I am as of Mr. Hedden's resignation. Private Secresure that my will is law there as if I held the only e mytary A. D. Parker, who was seriously ill last week, was at the office, but would make no statement regarding the reports. No one appeared to know where Collector Hedden was. One of s heads of departments said: "There is no need for u to ask when Collector Hedden will return. I don't leve you will see him at the Custon House again the comes here to turn over the office to his suc-

he Cousty Democracy leaders were somewhat more

A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT. ME. HEDDEN BEADS THE DOCUMENT.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Aug. 9 (Special) .- Francis Lynde Stetson, of New-York, who is now here, said this evening that he was confident that no request had New York for his vacation. Being asked as to the published reports of a letter from the President to himself upon this subject, Mr. stetson said: "Upon the 15th or 16th of July, certainly not later than the 16th, I received from the President to himself upon the 15th or 16th of July, certainly not later than the 16th, I received from the President to make a stubborn fight. I can do one of the president to make a stubborn fight. I can do one of the president to make a stubborn fight. ident a letter which is in my possession, though not here. This letter related exclusively to the affairs of the New-York Custom House, and though it did not ask for Mr. Hedden's resignation I thought it proper at once to communicate its contents to Mr. Helden, with whom I had friendly relations, and on the same day I did so I have since learned that Mr. Hedden im-mediately, that is on July 16 or 17, brought the matter

know who is likely to

be Mr. Hedden's successor?"

"It seems to me that you are a little fast. I have not yet said that Mr. Hedden is to vacate the office, but only it hat certain view of the President concerning the office were brought to his attention some weeks since. I know that up to the last thing Mr. Hedden's action upon the letter of July 16 I do not know, but this I do know that up the letter of July 16 I do not know, but this I do know that without reference to persons the President is determined that the affairs of the New-York Custom House, the principal port in the country, shall be so conducted as to secure the best attainable public results, considering both the collection of revenue and the maintenance of the provisions of the Civil Service law."

Service law."

"Your name has been suggested by some of the papers in connection with the office."

"That is good natured: I could not take it if it were offered me, as certainly it will not be, but as to who will be collector one month from to-day I know as little as you do."

REPUBLICANS TO TALK ABOUT A CONVENTION. The Republican State Committee will meet at the Glisey House to-morrow to discuss the question discussed so much, and there is so deep an interest felt is little more than midsummer and many of the members from this city and Brooklyn are at summer resorts. onvention.
Captam Chester S. Cole, chairman of the State Com-littee, will be in town to-day, and John W. Vroaman

mittee, will be in town to-day, and John W. Vrooman secretary, will also be here either to-day or early to-mor row. It is expected hat several of the out of town members will be at the Gilsey and Fifth Avenue Hotels members will be at the Glissy and Fifth Avenue Hotels this evening. The country members will be guided by the sentiment of the leading Republicans of their respective districts. There are not many candidates for the Court of Appeals bench yet. Among the most prominent are Judge Daniels, of Buffalo, Judge Noah Davis, of this city, and General B. F. Tracy, of Brooklyn.

WILL THE DEMOCRATS HAVE A CONVENTIONAL John O'Brien, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said last evening that he would issue a call for a meeting of the State Committee the latter part of this month. The meeting will be held in the Hoffman House. He had no reason to doubt that the majority of the committee would decide against holding a convention even if the Republicans should decide to hold one.

THE MYSTERY AT WALLINGFORD.

MERIDEN, Conn., Aug. 9 .- There are little if any new developments in the Wallingford invstery. A party left Wallingford this afternoon to scour the woods in the hope of finding the missing parts of the body but it is not likely that their efforts will meet with success. Wallingford physicians scout the idea that medical students had anything to do with the affair. The work was performed in the most scientific manner, the head being severed at the lifth vertebra. One theory is that the body is that of a pensioner, Albert J. Coogan, a man of irregular habits, who drew \$1,500 pension two weeks ago in New-Haven and has not been heard of since. A post-mortem examination was held to-day.

The stomach of the murdered man will be sent to Dr. White, of New-Haven, for microscopic examination. It is reported that by washing the box cover the name of the manufacturer of the shoes it previously contained was deciphered. This is the only clew upon which to work. in the hope of finding the missing parts of the body but

work.

Many Wallingford people think the body may be that of the "fire bug" Hall, a fugitive from justice, whose testimony, it is said, would convict several prominent people of incendiary fires which have occurred in Wallingford lately.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A REPORTER ILLTREATED. PRILADELPHIA, Aug. 9 (Special). H. H. Colclar porter of The Record, who was arrested last week Swearingon, between 1 and 2 octors in the morni-warting for a car, on the charge of being out "afte-had a warrant issued to day for the officer's arre-

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SQUIRE THOUGHT IT BURNED

MR. IVINS TELLS ALL ABOUT THE LETTER.

HOW HE OBTAINED IT FROM THOMPSON AND HOW FLYNN DECEIVED SQUIRE-MR. MARTINE KNEW OF IT, TOO-HIGHLY INTER-

ESTING TESTIMONY. When the hearing in regard to the charges against Commissioner Squire was resumed before Mayor Grace ye sterday at noon, City Chamberlain William M. Ivins was put upon the stand by the prosecution. There was a larger sprinking of politicians among the audi-ence than at the previous sessions. Colonel Ingersoll, for Maurice B. Flynn and the accused official, and Mr. behalf of the Commissioners of Accounts. The Board of Aldermen adjourned into the Mayor's room.

Mr. Ivins said that he was the City Chamberlain and also the business partner of Mayor Grace. He was Judge-Advocate-General of the State, too. He knew was regarded, he said, as the leading man of the County Democracy. He knew that Flynn was a big contractor Field & Co., and that he had received notable contracts for municipal supplies in behalf of himself and his firm. As City Chamberlain the witness had signed warrants for money in payment for such supplies. Tuen the testimony went on in this way:
Q-When did you first hear of the letter of Squire to

Flynn which has been introduced in evidence here! A. -In December, 1885. Q.-Nine months ago! A.-About.

Q-Had you previously heard of a letter of resigna-tion alleged to have been written by Squire? A.-Yes, something of it.

Q.-Tell when and under what circumstances you secured your first information about a letter of resigna-tion. A.-It was on New Year's Day, 1885, at Mayor Grace's residence, No. 31 East Thirty-eighth-st., before his mangaration. I had gone up there to see him. Hubert O. Thompson came in. I asked him about Squire, the new appointee to his department. He said: "I control the department, and will answer for it that self." I asked him on what ne based his confidence. He answered that he had a hold upon Squire in suca shape as to compel his retirement whenever that was deemed

Q.-When did you next talk with Mr. Thompson concerning this affair? A.-In Washington, on the occasion of President Covoland's manguration, Thompson said he thought it was about time to put Squire out of office, I asked why, and he said that Squire was getting much too big for his boots, and really acted as if he thought he was in fact as well as in name the commissioner. I asked: "How are you going to get him out?" He replied: "I can force his resignation whenever I make up

Q.-Later in the year you had a talk with Squire, didn's you! A .- Yes, in September, 1885. The newspapers had got the rumor that somebody held a letter of resignation signed by Squire, and The New York Graphic had printed an article saying that Asa Kellogg, or D. Lowber Smith, the Deputy Commissioner of Paulic Works, was to be appointed in Squire's place. I met Squire in Hollender's restaurant. I was scated at a table getting my lunch when he came in. Walle his order was being attended to he came over to where I was sitting and said: "Well, they are trying pretty hard to get me out." "So I see," I answered. they can't do it." he said, "I hold the trump card."
"How is that!" I asked. "They can't get hold of my am prepared to make a stubborn fight. I can do one of two things: I can write a letter to the Mayor declaring that all these alleged resignations are withdrawn, and I can get out an injunction forbidding him to appoint my ancessor if he attempts to act after I have thus withdrawn them. I am not soing to be fired out of office if I can help it." I told him I thought he had the best of the attuation, and he said he was sure he had.

Q.—All this was preliminary to your knowledge of the Squire-Fiynn letters! A.—Exacily. The conversations I have reported were all in 1885 from January to September. My first information about the Squire-Fiynn letter came in December of that year.

to the knowledge of several of his friends, including Hubert O. Thompson, and I suppose that the fact of such a letter existing had been made somewhat public."

"Then Mr. Thompson's death and the publication of the Squire-Flynn letter had nothing to do with the matter?"

"Absolutely nothing: for as you see the President's letter was written ten days before Mr. Thompson's death on July 26 and nearly two weeks before the publication was the first knowledge that I had, and as I believe that the President had heard that such a letter was nothing to do but to get him no satisfaction. Squire, he said, was a very improper officer, and was not keeping his provinces to Flynn at all. In fact, he was beliaving so badly toward Flynn and himself that he thought here was nothing to do but to get him on gays after he heard of the President's letter concerning the Castom House."

"Do you know who is likely to

pennimont. I told him that the Mayor was the min to see about that, and then asked him how he expected to get Squire out. "Well," he said, "squire wrote two restractions when we let him have the office. One has been destroyed. The other is in the custody of 'Duck' Newcombe, to be handed in by him whenever Fiyun gives the word." I told him i ditha't think the letter of resignation was worth the paper it was written on, and told him of the conversation I had had with Squire in Hollender's restaurant, which I have repeased here. Then he said: "All right; if the letter of resignation held by Newcomne won't fetch him, here is something that will." He thrust his hand min bits pocket and produced a copy of the Squire-Fivun letter, it was in his own handwriting. He handed it to me, and I carefully perused it, "What do you think of it?" he asked, I answered that I thought it was of less value to get squire out than the other, for it was so neriminating that it could not be need without getting everyoody someoted with it in state's prison. I asked him how he got it. "Thereby nangs atale," he said. "The letter was written by squire at Flynn's dictation. He dated it hecember 27, but on somalting the calendar we saw that it was the 26th, and he changed the "7" to a 'd." It was written in anticipation of Squire's appointment. Flyon took it and gave it to me to hold for him, both of as comber 2. And the changed the '7' to a '6.' It was written in anticipation of Squire's appointment. Flyon took it and cave it to me to hold for him, both of as acreeing that it was never to be used without muthal consent." I asked him to let me make a copy of the copy he showed me, and he adowed me to do so. He said that Flyon and he had agreed to nee the letter now if it was necessary. I warned him that its use would be worse for Flyon than for Squire, and he said then he was sorry for Flyon. Before he left he asked me if Grace would coperate with him in appointing Squire's successor. I said he must see the Mayor about that.

Q-Did you talk with Mr. Thompson again after that?

A.—Yes, a few days later. He came to my house again, and fold me he had told Flyon that he had shown me the letter and allowed me to take a copy of it. "We are ready to permit its use," he said, "but it is first necessary to have assurances as to the appointment of Squire's successor."

O-Did he secure those assurances! A.—Subse-

the letter an another the said, "but it is first necessary to have assurances as to the appointment of Squire's successor."

Q. Dut he secure those assurances? A. — Subsequently Thompson came to see me again, and said that both he and Flynn had had a task with the Mayor, but that Flynn was not satisfied with the way Grace talked. Q.—Jud you have any conversation with Flynn about the letter! A.—Yes, at the chamberlants office, the came in to see me about signing some warrants. After we had attended to that business, I introduced the subject of the letter, telling bim, that Thompson had given me a copy of it, "yes," he replied, "so he tool me," I said the letter never should be used. He asked me what I thought its effect would be upon him. I answered, "Simply runous." He then gave me the history of it again, presty much as Thompson had aiready told me; that he had dictated it to Squire, who wrote it just as he worded it. Then he gave it to Thompson to take care of it for them both. Squire, he said, did not know of its present existence, but thought it had been destroyed. I told Flynn that I had make an examination of the Penal Code to see how it covered the case, and that while I was by no means sure that Squire could be hid under section 53 made his connection with the matter a clear criminal offence. I sold: "You have oversioned this thing; you have been entirely too clever," He said his object in getting the setter was to have something against Squire upon which he could be ladded.

Q.—You had other conversations with Thompson!

A.—Yes, he taiged with me several times, but he had

the sand his object to getting the setter was to have something against Squire upon which he could be indicited.

Q.—You had other conversations with Thompson?

A.—Yes, he taked with me several times, but he had
about abandoned the idea of using the letter until Mr.
Squire removed D. Lowber Smith and appointed william
V. Smith as deputy geomnissioner. That made Thompson very angry. One day last February he came to my
office in a state bordering on rege. He said that he and
Fiyno could stand it no longer.

Mr. Strahan-Stand what!

The witness—The way Squire was conducting his office,
particularly his removal of Thompson's friend, the
deputy commissioner. He said that was a clear violation of his contract with Fiyn, as I well knew. A week
later Flyno came to see me at my office. The purpose
of his visit was to inquire concerning the standing of a
mercantile house—I forget just who it was. I asked
him what he thought of his proces,
Squire: He is an ingrate. Flyno replied, "and is
breaking all his agreements, He does nothing to my
satisfaction and I am going to pure stop to it right away
and get him out." I asked him how he was going to
accomptish that, and he replied that he was going to
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